Philadelphia, Wednesday, June 2, 1852.

This morning, the building No. 260.

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This morning, the building was occupied by John McGee, refectory proprietor, and Resart, Ferre & Co., clothiers, who lose heavily. The building is owned by John N Banessech.

A colored declara has been consistent.

A colored doctor has been committed in A colored doctor has been committee; in default of \$1,300 ball the morning to answer the charge of passing bills of the broken Lewistown (Pa.) Bank.

Several persons have been arrested in this city, charged with uttering the new five dollar counterfeit notes on the Commercial Bank of Philadel-shis.

Large quantities of strawberries are disneed of daily in this city, at prices ranging from eight otwesty, five cents per quart. The quantities and prices for unprecedentedly great and low this season.

A lovely day is sojourning with us.

The steamship City of Pittsburg, having been refitted in a splendid manner, will sail from this port for San Francisco on the 16th inst. She is introded for the Pacific trade.

The city and districts have appropriated liberally for the purpose of celebrating the Fourth of July.

THE CROPS.

The wheat culture, as a general The wheat culture, as a general thing, was introduced into South Alabama more than ten years ago, and no crep, not even corn, has proved uniformly more certain and satisfactory. With the soiltary exception of 1851, when a severe frost came just as the wheat was heading and almost entirely destroyed it, no casualty of importance has happened to it. The rust has rarely shown itself and smut hardly been known during all this time. So certain, indeed, has the crop been considered, that the culture has rapidly extended during the last four or five years. When we take into view the slovenly mode of culture and the little labor bestowed on it, we doubt whether the most fertile pertion of the West gives a better result. In all kinds of soil—sandy uplands, river and creek bottoms, red lands and prairies—it has succeeded equally well, the general product being from ten to fitteen businels to the acre. The latter description of land, containing a large amount of calcareous matter, seems peculiarly arge amount of calcareous matter, seems peculiarly the acre. The latter description of land, consultarly sadapted to the growth of this cereal. As the culture becomes better understood and planters get into the habit of more pains taking, a large portion of this region will doubtless be devoted to wheat. We may mention, in this connection, that it has been found that good South Alabama wheat is several pounds heavier per bushed than the best Western. [Mobile Tribune.

"We can safely say upon reliable information, that the prospects for corn and onts have not been brighter in lower East Tennessee for several years, than at present. The farming interest is evidently stimulated by the developments of the past few months, as shown by the operations of the Railroad. Cornfleids were never in better culture, and the general face of the couetry bears evident marks of improvement in all branches of agriculture. No one doubts as to remunerating prices in all time to come. It is true, we are subject to failures in some one or more of the crops, but the season that injures one growth, almost infallibly benefits another. We have been shut up in the mountains so long, and have been compelled to raise all that we needed or expected to get, so that it is a part of our economy to have a variety of crops. This is the policy for East Tennessee. We have heretofore been the most independent, if not the richest people, in the Uulon, and we should adhere from choice to that system of variety in crops which heretofore was followed from necessity. We are a more solvent people than can be found elsewhere. Our merchants have better credit, our produce continued a better price, our climate is better, our seldiers braver, and our women handsomer, than can be found in any part of the planetary system. Pat, hand us the spyglass."

The Curculio, that curse of all The Athens (Tenn.) Post says

The Curculio, that curse of all plum trees, has taxed the ingenuity of horticulturists in securing immunity from its ravages for many years, and now plans for their destruction are constantly being proposed. The following we take from the correspondence of The Boston Journal: "A gentleman in Reading says, take cotton batting, put three circles, six to twelve inches apart, around your plum-trees. He caught elay in the first circle in twenty four hours; in the second circle but few had got so high. He found this a sure preventive and got lots of fine plums last year, the first time for many years. My practice has been to pay the children six cents a quart for all the windfulls and keep the ground clean. The windfalls contain the maggot, as with apples and all other fruits, from which they go into the ground, and the curculio is propagated. I found this course to be of service, and got large quantities of plums. Combine the two practices, and it will be found better than all the theories of the Horticultural Doctors."

The Guernsey Times, of Cambridge.

The Guernsey Times, of Cambridge, Ohio, complains that the past month has been a wet time, and very unfavorable for planting corn, sowing costs, &c. A great deal of corn is yet to plant. Some fields have been replanted, the first planting having rotted in the ground. The wheat crop is quite promising, and now, we think, free from all harm except from rust or blight. Should it escape this cvil, we shall have the third good crop in succession, a rare result within twenty years in this section of country. The cool and wet season will give us a fine grass crop. In the way of fruit third good crop in successive years in this section of country. The cool and wet season will give us a fine grass crop. In the way of fruit we shall have an abundance of apples, plums, cherries, quinces, summer small fruits, and a few peaches. The suggest of the fruit very, we make the country of the fruit very, we make the country of the fruit very we make the country of the fruit very we allow the country of the fruit very we allow the season to be rejoiced at the abundance of good things the season now promises to us.

The Louisiana Courier says: "The alt crop everywhere has failed, save in a few favored callties. The West will send us few apples or peached a season, owing to the severity of the winter, but the localities. The West will sent in the winter, but the his season, owing to the severity of the winter, but the great orchard of Gen. Fellx Huston, Port Hudson, Louisians, will contribute largely to the demand. Forty Louisians, will contribute largely to the demand. thousand, white contribute largely to the demand. Forly thousand trees, embracing one hundred varieties of peaches, from every quarter of the globe, are in full bearing. They are just beginning to ripen. Next week his regular shipments will commence, and will arrive here in six hours from the trees, every day until the 20th of October. They will be sent here in their natural stute, stewed for tarts, preserved in sugar, and in their own juice, and an extensive drying-house has been built to prepare them for winter use.

The Lancaster, (S. C.) Ledger says The Lancaster, (S. C.) Ledger says that the feers entertained about a month sin re with respect to the productiveness of our Corn and Cotton crops, have in a great measure been removed by the very favorable seasons that have since been experienced in that district, and that at present an abundant harvest may be anticipated. Cotton, however, as we learn from the Ledger, is not so forward. The rains, so necessary to the growth of cultivated plants, have proved equally beneficial to weeds, and the farmers are now busily employed to prevent the grass and weeds from obtaining the mastery. The Sar states that Marion district had been visited during the past week with abundant rains, and the crops begin to assume a promising appearance.

The Columbus papers say that they

The Columbus papers say that they have just now, in that locality, an abundance of rain.

For several days previously there were copious showers, and on Sunday morning it took a fresh start and poured down for twenty-four consecutive hours, as if the bottom had drept out of the clouds. From present appearances we should think there was admit more of the ances we should think there was plenty more of the same sort. Corn fields begin to look fairly black, but it is feared that the rains will injure the cotton and the small

CITY ITEMS.

AMUSEMENTS, AC., THIS DAY AND EVENING. Metropolian Hall-Horizonthural Exhibition—Day and Evening.
Nikhi's Garden—G. V. Brock—Corsicas Brothers—7h, F. M. 2
Casta Garden Halls—Statinie—Removed Yamiy
Brossway Theater—Mun. Celeste—La Bayadere, &c.—7h, F. M.
Lycens, Theater—The Brade—Pet of the Potticeats
Burton's Chanter—Pet and Evening—Mary Lock wood, &c.
Barman's Nuseum—Day and Evening—Mary Lock wood, &c.
Barman's Nuseum—Day and Evening—Mary Lock wood, &c.
Astor Pirce—Densett's Court Troppe Trained Animals.
Variable Garden—Minestels, &c.

Yesterday's weather was as good as anybody in reason could desire. Not so warm, perhaps, as the date in June might warrant, but all the more agreeable for its coolness toward our citizens. May it continue.

LOCO-FOCO OMENS, POWDER, TORCHES, ROMAN CANDLES, AND RATIFICATION .- The "hardfieted" were abroad last night, and the three Rstion, Rum and Rowdylam-were rampant. The general features of the proceedings were of the usual cut and-dried order. Certain men were set down for speeches, so many to sit on the platform, so many to hurrah when the drum-major exhibited his fore-finger, so many to cry "Put him out," when a dissenter gave voice, so many to call for speakers, &c , &c.

Ominous was the beginning. A large mainsall of some vessel dismantled under the tariff of 46 had been smeared over with the names of the "New Men." and a rope had been stretched from Tammany to the famous Hickory Polk-and-Dallas tree on the other side of the street: With much difficulty, the "banner" was rainmed through the window of a servant's bedroom and partly stretched upon the rope; but just as the clacquers had drawn in their breath to give gave way, the flaunting main-sail collapsed like a wilted a mighty cheer, the platform broke, the Old Hickory ok cabbage leaf, and the first "Democratic tanderd fell to the ground, and was ignominiously rampled in the dust. This omen was a damper upon whole proceedings; the magnates were sadly roubled, and it was with a heavy heart that they finally unde shift to fasten a hook (made of a fogitive slave)

manacles, in the Polk and Dallas stump, and upon it hung the ir banner at half mast for the remainder of the functal services over Gen. Cass. We hope they will e move the nuisance early this morning, bag of sand knocks out some stage-drivers brains,

To dissipate the melancholy of this estastrophe, a brass-true Leco-Foco brass-camon, was placed under the half mast flag, and fired minute guas of distress, which had the effect of collecting a large crowd of people who were anxious to know what disaster had hap-

Soon afterward, while the hand were playing the "Dead pened. March in Saul" and the "Pirate's Chorus," the directors of the show went into the ball-room of Tammany Hall and took possession of the rostrum. Henry Nicoli was made Chairman, "assisted" by the stereotyped list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, several of whom were actually in attendance. Proclamation having been made on the balcony that the exercises were about to com. mence, some serious-minded people invaded and filled the room, read the mottoes, adjusted their elbows, and began to listen to the pro forms address and resolutions, which were a diluted edition of the Baltimore platform. The only notable point was the resolve that posterity would get particular fits if they had the audacity to agi tate the Fugitive Slave business, now so intensely asleep under the influence of the drugs and opiates of the Balt imore quacks. An audacious wretch in the crowd ven-tured to object to this legislating for all time, but cries of "Put him out" forthwith arose, and he was gently kicked down stairs.

Elated by this event, the first spouter-a Mr. Willard. candidate for Licut, Governor of Indiana-went in for a harangue. Having got off his neckcloth and coat, and thrown to the breeze his shirt bosom and hair, he said, with a fearful contortion of face, that he was glad of the nomination-he liked it, and wanted to know how the unterrified felt. The clacquers were just then off guard, and only a half dozen men got up a ratifying cheer. Mr. W. went on to extol Pierce's father, and the sen of his father, as heroes both-one at Bunker Hill, and the other somewhere else. Then he touched bottom on the main question; and—shaking his fist and raising his highest note-told the "Democracy" that the Fugitive Slave Law was the corner stone of the platform of the Democracy, who were always the sworn enemies of oppressed and the heaven-appointed guardians of liberty all over the world. Cheers and a few wry faces followed this villainous blaspherry, and the doughface proceeded to pile up the agony on "rights of property. The man, said he, in substance who would assist a nigger to escape from chains and slavery to freedom, is a thief and a robber. More vociferous cheers hatled this Democratic sentiment; but Capt. Rynders-who was evidently shocked to see how far beyond the most violent South Carolina Nullifier a Northern doughface traitor to Freedom can go-hastily rose and asked Willard if he was a slave-holder. The craven demagogue immediately answered, "No! I am a freeman!" and went on to boast of his valliant appreciation of liberty, and how no tyrant should ever rule over him. "I own myself!" yelled he, slapping his preast in the desperation of effrontery, as if he had not licked the very dust from the shoes of the slave-driver. Oh! Democracy! About this time some disgusted individuals begged the speaker to talk of something else, and he went on to boast that the Democrats had done everything that had been done for this country, that the Whigs never passed but one act, and that was the bank rupt law, &c., &c. He closes by reviling "Old Harri son," who died just after his election, and said (and perhaps hoped) if Scott were elected he would die too.

Next came Gen. Pillow, evidently on the wrong side of the ditch, for he was unable to say more than to en dorse Gen. Pierce's bravery, "who served in my com-mond in all the battles in Mexico." This is the first time, we believe, that Pillow has claimed the rank of Major-General.

Henry B. Stanton, Barnburner State Senator, then nade a short speech, contending that he went for Pierce because he (Pierce) represented the party of progress. No cheers for Pierce yet. Stanton then pronounced a funeral oration over the remains of Gen. Cars, which was well appreciated.

Capt. Rynders here volunteered to make a speech out of doors, and departed.

The President next attempted to introduce John McKean, but nobody would hear him, and Johnny Austin and Mike Walsh crowded him away from the rostrum and almost off the platform. Highly respectful and delicate, to be sure.

One Col. McMullin, from Virginia, was the next

speaker. He made such a terrible noise that some George Bancroft was then introduced by the Honor-

able Mike Walsh, as the great American Historian, Mr. Bancroft made (as he always does) an excellent, chaste and sensible speech on the importance of the election and its issues; but it was emphatically throwing pearls before swine; instead of respect and attention he was hooted at; "that's enough; up, old spectacles;" "You're an old fogy;" "Good by, John;" "Walsh," "Van Buren," "Dry up," "Oh gaas," &c., were the choice substitute for cheers during Mr

John A. Dix succeeded. He confessed his sins of Barnburnerism with a contrite heart and begged for giveness. In his joy over the downfall of Marcy and Scripture Dick, he was ready to go the nominees with-

John Van Buren then presented himself, a humble penitent, and was received with much applause. He said since the last time he had raised his voice in Tammany Hall, circumstances to which he need not allude, [the moral kicking out] had kept him absent, He would now congratulate them on the harmony [here comes in the laugh] that prevails between both sections of the Democratic party, and he would congratulate himself [with a sly glance over the left] in being allowed [how werry 'umble] once more to address them as a private soldier in the great National Democratic ranks. He knew Gen. Franklin Pierce, and knew him as a man capable of taking hold of the helm of affairs, and he would support him, with all the energy in his power [Cheers.] He knew Senator King as the soul of honor. Such a ticket he would most cheerfully support, and such a platform he was proud to stand on. He would not detain them by alluding to the principles of that platform, but one thing he would advert to, namely, the differences that had existed between the party and him, arising out of the question of Slavery. He was in favor of the Compromise measures adopted two years ago-the Fugitive Slave Law and all. [Loud cheers.] He wished the question to be set at rest, and hoped that the Southern Democrats would unite with them. No section or party has ever got any benefit from division (uor any spoils,) and for his part, from this day, he (caving breken his looking-glass) would never look upon any man but as a Democrat or a Whig. No party but theirs possesses the power of passing over the older statesmen and soliciting a comparatively unknown man in the prime of life as they have just done. It will give encouragement to the young men (John is about 40) of vigor and energy to come forward and take those reins which have been too long held by the old (fogles) and worn-out statesmen. He advised his hearers to throw their strength into the contest, and make these halls once more resound with the cries of

The Prince having thus knuckled under to the imperial power of Slavery, and made the most spaniel-like confessions, bowed in meek humility that crest which once " made Marcy's armies quake," and sought the consolutions of obscurity.

The meeting was subsequently addressed by Horatio Seymour, Charles O'Conor, Mike Walsh, Capt. Rynders, C. P. Bush, (a Cass Delegate from Michigan,) John Delany, (a Cass Delegate from Wisconsin, who yielded Cass grudgingly, and denounced the "treachery" of Martin Van Buren,) and Gen. Halsey, a Barnburner Delegate to Baltimore from Tompkins Co., and after the adjournment, by Hugh McGuire, in favor of a Reform in the New Hampshire Constitution, as to the disabilities on Catholics, making them ineligible to hold office.-The Democratic party (to which he said he belonged) could have procured the repeal of this odious clause in the Constitution of Franklin Pierce's State had the Democratic leader of the Granite felt disposed to do so. He would withhold his vote from any New-Hampshire candidate until her State Constitution had been revised. and called upon all adopted citizens to imitate his exam ple. He was listened attentively to by about 100, and niter he had concluded, the lights were put out and cheers given for "McGaire."

in the open air three other incetings were held, two on the steps of the C'ty Hall, which were addressed by

A. A. Thompson, the rum-ranter; Mr. Black, of Ten. nessee; Dan E. Sickles and Lorenzo B. Shepard, who had the cold shoulder at Tammany; but, though the utmost strength of lungs were used, such was the 'noise and confusion" that reigned around, from the firing of squibs, cheers of the boys, &c., that no one, unless in the immediate vicinity of the speaker, could hear what was said. At the Hall of Records, G. H. Purser and Col. May, of Ia., delivered addresses. The name of the latter created some excitement among some Irishwomen who were in the rear of the portice, and separated from the speaker by a fruge flag. heard more than one person ask a female, who endeavored to listen earnestly to the orator, what was his name. "Oh, thin, don't you know?" was the reply. "Sure it's the great Meagher, who just escaped from prison, God bless him. I wish I could see his purty ace. I've known him since he was a child so high. Aint he the purty speaker? Och! but I wish I could only hear what he says. His voice seems mighty changed, indeed." Somebody had been either quizzing the woman, or on hearing the name May, she jumped to the conclusion that it was the ilustrious exile.

The speaking over, torches were lighted, and a thousand boys and b'hoys-on the free list at all rum headquarters-paraded the streets, but where they went and how they fared the Police know better

The spirit of this gathering was peculiar. Pierce and King seemed to be entirely forgotten; no cheers hailed their names, and the speakers seemed to avoid mentioning them. Catching negroes was defined as the test of true Democracy, and the miserable Barnburners, if they have any feeling left, must have experienced all the pains of purgatory, as the victorious Southern Hunkers held their attenuated noses to the grindstone. Alas! for the Dixesthe, Stantons, the Van Burens, for they are no

MUSICAL FESTIVAL .- The Annual Musical Congresses of Europe are well known to our readers. At the Birmingham Musical Festivals in England, Malibran and Jenny Lind achieved some of their greatest successes. As we gradually advance in musical cultivation we shall require the same delightful assemblies, and the German Glee Clubs of the United States have already taken the initiative. Three years since they commenced. Their second festival in Baltimore last year attracted great interest, and the third festival is appointed to be held in this City. On the 19th June the Glee Clubs from the other cities will arrive and will be received with a torchlight procession. A sacred concert will take place on Sunday and a Miscellaneous Concert on Monday. We hear of a musical Pic-Nic also upon the Island. These combined Clubs will unite not less than 1,200 male voices, and the festival marks an era in the musical history of the City. The Liederkran: of New-York is already well known. It naturally stands in the attitude of host toward the musical guests whose head quarters will be at the Apollo.

THE HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION .-This truly magnificent display of the choicest plants and flowers was opened to the public yesterday in the ower Metropolitan Hall, which was seen for the first time since its completion, and is altogether adapted to the purpose. At evening, especially, when it is bril, liantly illuminated, the coup d'ail is very beautiful. The collection embraces more and rarer and finer specimens than have ever been presented on a similar oc casion in the City, and when it is remembered that this Society has been formed, organized, has already, enrolled more than three hundred members and now takes the field so triumphantly in the grand floral tournament with all its rivals in the Union, a just conception may be formed of the ener. gy, enterprise and assiduity which have resulted in this really remarkable success. As a pleasure resort and promenade during the warm days, it is entirely unsurpassed, and yesterday's attendance of delighted visitors is an indication that the gay world "will rendezvous" at the Horticultural rooms.

The center of attraction is, of course, the superb

South American hlly, the Victoria Regia, which is a tropical marvel. Yesterday there were two of the huge leaves exhibited, showing the upper and lower sides The leaf, whose upper side appears, measures not less than 19 feet in circumference, and the flower which will be dispatched by express from Mr. Cope, in Phila delphia, and arrive this morning, will measure fourteen inches in diameter! It is not possible to say certainly that the bud, which, on Tuesday was just ready to open, will gratify the public desire and show itself a perfect flower to-day, but there is larger than the fa-Northumberland, and we append to our notice a de-scriptive sketch of it, which, having appeared under the auspices of Mr. Downing, Editor of The Harticulturist, as received the most competent approval. We note a few of the most conspicuous and rarest plants: Aurocaria excelso, or Norfolk Island Palm; Cycus revoluta, or Sago Palm; Atalea Danielsiana; Atalea variegata; Bonarpaita juncea; Drucena terminalis, or Scarlet-leaved contree : Platucerium alcicorne, or Stag's Hora Fern : Oncidium papillio, or Butterfly-plant of South America (one of the most exquisite freaks of tropical Nature, an aerial flower of the precise form of a butterfly;) Dacrydium Cupressinum from New Zealand, Zamia hor rida, or Horrid Palm tree, Epiphyllum speciousum, or splendid cactus. There are also splendid collections of loses, Gerantums, Verbenas, Petunias (remarkably rich) Cacti, a superb specimen of Iziola cuccinea, and other Hot-house and Green-house plants. Of fruits, there are superb strawberries, fine cherries, and lemone of more than Southern size and richness. Among the vegetables we noted Cauliflowers, Cucumbers, Peas, ce, &c. The collection of cut flowers will be enriched to-day by copious contributions, and already the display of bouquets is very brilliant. At the risk of seersing invidious in naming one among so many worthy to be named, we must remember one, a basket massed and overflowing with summer in its most gorgeous forms. The Society has deserved well of the City, and every one who falls to visit the exhibition loses more than he knows. Both the Society and the public owe much to Peter B. Mead, Esq., and the Committee associated with him, who repaired to Philadelphia, and netwithstanding the necessary difficulties, (with some col lateral ones,) of conveying to this City the Victoria Reg la, the texture of whose leaves is delicate as tissue-paper, yet succeeded in delivering it at the Hall entirely unin

jured. The account of this plant follows : Mr. Cope's success with the culture of this most glgantic of water illies is one of the most satisfactory
triumphs of American borticulture. An aquatic whose
leaves measure six feet across, and that demands a pond
under glass twenty or thirty feet across, the water in
which must be kept perpetually warm and in metion, is
not a plant which one person in a thousand would undertake the culture of, for the first time in the United
States, and succeed. But Mr. Cope not only succeeded
more perfectly last summer in growing and blooming
the Victoria, in more magnificent proportions than it
has ever been grown in the finest private establishments
in England, but he has, to our great surprise, succeeded
in causing it to bloom superbly all through the winter.
So far as we know, tils has never been accomplished
before, and to the fortunate conjunction of skill displayed at Springdale, and the abundance of light on this
side of the Atlantic, the development of this new and
most valuable characteristic must be attributed. We
commend the following interesting account of the cal-Mr. Cope's success with the culture of this most gi-antic of water illies is one of the most satisfactory most valuable characteristic lause of authorized. We commend the following interesting account of the calture at Springdale, by Mr. Mechan, to the attention of our readers—who will not fail to notice also the liberal offer of the popular ex-President of the Pennsylvania Hortleuthural Scelety.

"Dean Sin: The interest which characterized the

flowering of the Victoria in this country continues un-abated. The success which has crowned the efforts of Mr. Cope, and the abundant reward which the plant and its flowers affords its beholders, are inducing others to attempt its cultivation. It has a curred to me that a few notes on its progress here to the presenttime, would be interesting, as well as seasonable.

few notes on its progress here to the presenttime, would be interesting, as well as seasonable.

"It would not be extravagant to call the beauties of this plant unsurpassable. Like the gigantic ides, its leaf-structure originsted—the Crystal Palsoc—it stands among its class alone and unapproachable. Its flower has been compared to a colossal specimen of the night blooming Cereus, (Cereus grandslora.) In certain respects this comparison is just; as in the general appearance of the flower, and its delightful fragrance. But when we proceed to examine each beauty separately, all comparison with any other flower must cease. It is not possible to select one property more than another, the which most to admire. It is everything to be wished for. A Victoria house is a perpetual conservatory, filled with ever-blooming flowers. Since its first flowering, in August, last, this plant has produced on an average, two flowers a week. Up to Apriliast, there have been 58 flowers on the same plant. Nor is this everage, two flowers a week. Up to aprice a series on the same plant. Nor is this ere locating principle one long routine of wearisome in oteny, for no two flowers can be said to be exact like. At the appearance of every bud there is somilieg to anticipate—some new beauty, as yet unknow a excite our custosity, and raise up expectation. We are the our custosity, and raise up expectation. We they expand in the evening, they may be of any shade, very it of from the purest white to richest cream, this they close in the secretary, as if to exhibit the creamy in their

calyx, from a greenish to a crimson hue. Soon after the flower expands a second time, and exhibits the same flower quite incamorphosed—sometimes of the deepest pink—sometimes rich with crimson—and sometimes feathered with crimson and white, as if in playful minickry of the delicate markings of a prize tulip. It is a strange flower—so grand, yet so accommodating!—Promise a flower to a friend; he comes; the bud is only there. He is much disappointed. The occasion was an especial one—a marriage festival, perhaps, not perfect without the presidency of this queen of flowers. He shall at any rate have the bud. It is cut and placed in a box, with a little warm damp moss and a heated brick, and the top covered over. He reaches home, and the hox is opened, and a perfectly formed flower lies exposed to view! What can be more magical! Verily, nature in the Victoria, throws the tricks of Monsieur Hebert, d-scribed in your last, far into the shade.

"Nor does this ever-blooming, ever-changing property, alone render it so admirable. The odor of its expanding buds, is in itself a treasure. A whole house crowded with blooming Olea fragrans, would not excel one bursting Lilly flower.

"In a physiological point of view, the flower is no less interesting. Few plants better show the influence which light has on vegetation. When the plant here was in the most advantageous conditions in this respect, last fall, the leaves averaged about six feet in diameter.—About six weeks ago they seemed to have declined to their minimum size—being then three feet eight inches. Now, as the light increases, the leaves exceed four feet. When there is abundance of light the leaves turn up at the edges—in winter they lose this peculiarity—they new seem to be resuming it.

the edges-in winter they lose this peculiarity-they

new seem to be resuming it.
"Our plant delights in a water temperature of 85°—
below 80° or above 90° an injurious effect is, at this sea-

son, perceptible.
"I am informed that in England they durst not keep the water temperature higher in winter than 60° or 65°. This must be owing to the short supply of light to an English winter. So far, I think, we beat the English cultivators winter. So far, I think, we heat the Inglass can advantage in Victoria growing—however, in the peaceful competition of horticulture, John Bull will be glad to learn that his brother Jonathan has gone ahead a second time on the water. Our plant ripons its seed perfectly, even in the midst of winter. The seed germinate readily under the same treatment as that given to the cases vigin. Plants frequently come up in our tank readily under the same treatment as that given to the parent plant. Plants frequently come up in our tank from self-sown seed. One of these, not four months old, recently bloomed in a box six inches deep, eight inches wide and ten inches long—the box being plunged in the large tank. The leaves were two feet in diameter, and the flower seven inches across. This plant was growing near the water wheel, which may yet be found more useful than some are disposed to admit.

was growing near the water wheel, which may yet be found more useful than some are disposed to admi.

"Skillful treatment may overcome the difficulties apparent in out door summer cultivation. I do not consider a very high temperature essential,—but, whatever temperature it will grow in, must be maintained with regularity. It will ovidently flower and grow in a small space; but to realize the full effect of its majestic beauty, good room must be afforded.

"Is the plant an annual or a perennial? This has not yet been definitely settled. I should not be surprised to learn that it is one of those plants which are annual in some countries and climates, biennial in others, and yet still in others perennial—one of the same class as the still in others perennial—one of the same class as the still in others perennial—one of the same class as the still in others perennial—one of the same class as the still in others perennial—one of the same class as the still in others perennial—one of the same class as the still in others perennial, our light and climate may advance it more speedily to maturity. An English whater, though it deprives the grower of flowers, may in consequence add to its longevity, and, although it is being classed among perennials, only lengthen out for a few months its biennial existence.—But all these things have yet to be knawn.

"Mr. Cope has kindly permitted ms to state that he will be happy to supply any one forming a tank for the Victoria with a plant for it,—and I should be pleased to give any desired information to those desiring it, as well as to record any future observations in the pages of the Harticulturist, should the eliter encourage them.

Holmetory, Pa., April 1, 1882.

THOMAS S. MERHAN.

SOUTH CAROLINA AND OHIO FOR THE MAINE LAW .- The City Temperance Alliance will hold a grand Mass Meeting on Monday evening next, when Addresses will be delivered in favor of the Maine Law by Hon. J. B. O'Neal of South Carolina, and Gen. S. F. Cary of Ohio, Judge O'Neal is First Judge of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, thoroughly versed in the Maine Law question, and has just been elected. Most worthy Patricarch of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance. Gen. Cary is one of the most popular men and orators of the West, has done more for the cause of Temperance in Ohio than any other msn, and was for two years at the head of the Order of the Sons of Temperance in the United States. We are informed that the place and arrangements for this meet ing will be duly advertised ; but we trust the Alliance will have the wisdom to secure the largest room that can be obtained, so that our citizens generally, both the friends and the opponents of the Maine Law may have opportunity to hear this exciting and all important subject discussed in the ablest manner, by these most distinguished gentlemen and champions of the Temperance

A GRAND RUSH .- The Ladies' Mass Meeting at the "Big Tent," last night, was a glorious one. This spacious Canvas Temple, was more than To look around that vast concourse of ladies and gen tlemen, made up of beauty and intelligence, of sparkling eyes and warm hearts, it was enough to warm the heart of stone, and fire it with an energy and determination that nothing can ever damp till rum sellers are overthrowen, and rum poured in the streets. The meeting was opened by prayer, by Rev. Mr. Thatcher; after which Hon. E. D. Culver and W. H. Var Wagner addressed the meeting in their most powerful and impressive manner, and the warmest applause was expressed throughout the whole evening. At the close of the meeting Mr. Van Wagner sung a song, amid storm of applause. Miss Johnson also sung a beautiful son, and was cheered in the warmest manner. This novel and successful mode of presenting this glorious cause, is doing a work in this reform, that will tell for immense good on this great commercial emporium.

DEATH OF AN OLD NEW-YORKER .- OUR venerable fellow-citizen, Edward W. Laight, Esq., died yesterday morning. General Laight was for many years the President of the Eagle Fire Company. He has left very few older than himself, who were born in this City; his age was 79. The funeral is to take place on Friday afternoon, at Trinity Church.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK .- The Eucleian and Philomathean Societies of this Institution at the Church of the Puritans, Union square, on Monday, June 28, at 712 o'clock, P. M.; on which occasion the annual Oration and Poem will be delivered by Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., and the poem by E. Delafield Smith, Esq.

The Patternmakers and Millwrights of this City and vicinity, have recently formed a So. ciety. A meeting takes place on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the hall in Fourteenth Ward Hotel, corner of Grand and Elizabeth-sts.

Capt, Hannegan of the Twentieth Ward Police says that the " Item" yesterday morning is incorrect. I'e and several of his officers arrested a drunken man who was anxious to fight, and was so fierce that they could not drag him along, but put him into a grocery wagon and so drew him to the Station House. The boys of course followed, and some of them drew the wagon back. Glad to hear it, but we don't claim the paternity of the story-it first appeared in an evening paper.

PEOFLE'S WASH AND BATH-HOUSE, No. 141 Mott-st.-Upward of 700 persons have bathed here some of our warm days last week. The Swimming Rath is oulte popular with the boys. It is a capital place for boys to learn to swim, unattended with any danger. The low price, three cents, brings it within the reach of almost any one. Women in the neighborhood begin to find out and appreciate the advantages here enjoyed for washing clothes. Their numbers are steadily increasing. At no place can so much washing by hand be performed with so little labor.

A few days since, we were told by the matron that one laundry woman that frequents the building, washed sixteen dozen of family clothing, and dried a large share of them, in less than five hours' time. The charge for all the advantages for doing this amount of work in so short time, wou'd be about fifteen cents. Surely, women that understand their own interest as well as comfort, will avail themselves of the advantages here offered almost without money or price.

THE RAILROAD-Right once more .- The Board of Assistant Aldermen last night unon went back to the only feasible and proper route for the Sixth-av. Railroad, viz., from Chambers-st, through West Broadway, Capalet, Varicket, Carminest, and Sixth-ay. It we recollect rightly, the Aldermen already stand by this route, so nothing is wanted now but for the Common Council to say no more about it, but let the Company proceed with their work. Do let us have the Railroad without further delay. The Company are quite as anxlous to get the care in motion as the pub-He can be, and a month, or six weeks at most, ought to see all completed.

The New-York Conference of the Metchdist Episcopal Church commenced holding its Six ty-third cession yesterday morning, in the M. E. Church, Bedford et., in this City. Bish op Morris presided. One hundred and seventy presencers belong to this body.

The roll having been called, Rev. Mr. Carpenter reclected Secretary, and Rev. Mr. Ferguson Assistant

Secretary.

The Conference fixed the hour of metiog at half past

8 A. M., and of adjournment at half past 12. Several committees were then appointed, not of any important character, and the Conference entered upon its regular business, such as examination into the character of its members, &c.

The Rev. Bishop Scott, one of the newly elected Superintendents, is present, and presides alternately with

SALE OF IMPROVED BREEDS OF DO-MESTIC ANIMALS.-The third annual sale of this description of live stock came off yesterday on the farm of Lewis G. Morris, Esq., Mount Fordham, Westchester County, and attracted a considerable number of gentlemen, some of whom were from other States. Mr. James M. Miller acted as Auctioneer.

The first breed put up was the Pure Bred Short-horns.-Lot 1. Rose, calved May 9, 1846, sold to Mr. Foley for \$80. 2. Fan, calved 1843, Mr. Foley, \$100. These animals were both imported by Mr. Brown, of Baltimore, from the stock of Col-Cradock, of England. 3. Woodbine, calved 1848 to Mr. Foley, \$105. 4. Pride, calved 1835, to Mr. Stone' \$60. 5. Jane, calved 1836, to Mr. Tabor, \$65. 6. Woodbine, calved 1836, to Mr. Fuller, \$50, 7. Alice, two years old, to Mr. Shillingforth, \$80. 8. Chinchinella, three years old, to Mr. Stone, \$85. 9. Zephyr, one year old, to Mr. Thorpe, \$90. 10. Susy Walker, calf three months old, to Mr. Simpson, \$50. 11. months old, to Mr. Thorpe, \$120, 12. Miss Spencer,

calved 1846, one-fourth Dutch, and a great milker, giving twenty quarts per day, to Mr. Johnson, \$130. Miss Spencer No. 2, calf five months old, to Mr. Wilmerding, \$90. Short Horned Bulls .- Lord Eryholme, calved 1851, was hired out for one year, after a spirited bid-

ding, commencing at \$60, to Mr. Thorpe, for \$270, 2. Kossuth, a calf, six months old, out of the above, was sold to Mr. Colgrove for \$155. 3. Gladiator, same as above, three months old, to Mr. Hooper, of Pennsylva nia, 8150. 4. Cato, calved 1850, to Mr. Stone, \$180. Ajax, three months old, to Mr. Thornback, \$55. 6. Hercules, two months old, to Mr. Cooper, \$25. 7. Orion, one month old, to Mr. Read, \$30. 8. Medley. two months old, to Mr. Keim, \$50.

Pure Bred Decons.-This herd was rather limited, as Mr. Morris had started it only within the last two years, Their color was invariably red, with the tips of their tells white and all had long horns. 1. Gezelle, a heifer two years old, sold to Mr. Waynewright for \$90, 2, Belle, a heifer two years old, sold to Mr. Wilmending for \$55. 3. Nell, a helfer two years old, sold to Mr. Foley for \$15. 4. Fairy, a helfer two years old, sold to same for \$35.

Ayrshires.-This is a composition breed formed in the county of Ayr, Scotland, by a union of the Short Horn and Alderney breeds many years ago, and they have been bred with each other for such a length of time as to form a breed in itself. As a dairy stock, they are considered well adapted, uniting a larger quantity of milk for the size of the animal than any other. 1. Rose, calved June, 1848, to Mr. Stone, \$125. 2. Effic Deans, calved, 1849, to Mr. Maitland, \$80. 3. Miss Chrystie to Mr. Haynes, \$65. 4. Highland Mary, two years old, to Mr. Munno, \$11. 5. Caledonia, two years old, to Mr. Maycock, \$85. 6. Jessie, two years old, to Mr. Shillingforth, \$65. 7. Bessie Bell, two years old, to Mr. Maitland, \$100. 8. Mary Grey, two years old, to Mr Simpson, \$80. 9. Nannie, two years old, to Mr. Manno, \$80. 10. Jennie Deans, two years old, to Mr. Wilmercong. \$70. 11. Bonnie Lassie, one year old, to Mr. Shillingforth, \$55. 12. Maggie, one year old, to Mr. Simpn, \$30. 13. Lucy, one year old, to Mr. Cliff, \$25. 14. Lilias, one year old, to Mr. Cliff, \$25. 15. Fan, one year eld, to Mr. Foley, \$55. 16. Sally, one year old, to Mr. Wilmerding, \$25. 17. The Rose of Ayr, one month old, dam of Bessie Bell, to Mr. Harvey, \$12 50. 18. Robert Burns, two years old, to Mr. Russell, \$90. 19. Sir Walter Scott, calved Sept., 1851, to Mr. Evans, \$80,

The next class of animals put up was Southampton Sheep .- Three Bucks, one year old each, and all named Fordham, were hired out for \$37 50 for one year. One year all buck brought \$35 and was purchased by Mr. Clements, but the filwes and Lambs cid not bring more than from \$6 to \$15. Suffelk Swine.-This breed is known in England as

the medium size. They are white in color and mature early. Several pairs of young pigs, two or three weeks old, fetched from \$8 to \$12, but the sows scarcely brought more than \$25. But few buyers offered them-

SALE OF PAINTINGS .- The following prices were obtained for paintings belonging to D. Huntington, Esq., by the auction at his residence, conducted Messrs Leeds & Co: A small landscape by Durand, \$325; "The Tribute Money," by Huntington, \$350; The Cross in the Wilderness," by T. Cele, \$310 White Plame," by Huntington, \$185; "Velvet Hat, by the same, \$150; "Lake Scene," by the same, \$155. Also, several others, by various artists, from \$25 up to \$100. Line engravings brought from \$10 to \$35 each. The sale was quite spirited.

GAMBLING .- A case of recovery of money from gamblers will be found in our Superior Court news. There should be more such reparation, for the swindling faro banks carry it with a high hand, and pluck their pigeons hourly in the most impudent manner. Justice-such as we have in the Police and Law Departments of this City-seems to be either on the side of the rascals, or hopelessly blind.

CHANGED .- By order of the Postmaster-General, the United States Mail Steamers, with the great California and Oregon Malls, are to be dispatched on the 5th and 20th of each month, direct for Aspinwall, instead of the 9th and 24th, as heretofore. When these dates occur on Sunday, the sailing to be postponed until the following Monday,

THEOLOGICAL .- The annual examination of the classes in the Union Theological Seminary will commence on Thursday, the 10th inst., at 10 o'cloc A. M., and be continued one week. The friends of this Institution, and all persons interested in Theological carning, are invited to attend.

FOR AUSTRALIA.-The ship Helena, Capt. Cave, sailed yesterday morning for Port Philip, with 192 passengers for the gold diggings of Australia, a list of whose names will be found under the appropriate hend. She is the first passenger vessel which has left the United States for the gold regions of Australia.

EXPENDITURE FOR COLPORTAGE-LA-FOR PERFORMED,-During it last fiscal year, the American Tract Society expended for Colportage (including salaries of Superintendents, expenses of Depositories, Freight, &c.) \$79,073 82.

The amount of time employed in actual service was equal to the labors of one man for 264 years; 552,538 families were visited, and 625,739 volumes were circulated, including 137,115 bestowed gratuitously.

The average cost of a year's labor was \$200 10, and of visiting a family about \$14 3 cents. The average amount of labor performed in a year, is

Families visited.
Families with which the Colperteur had special religious conversation and prayer.
Prayer Meetings held, or other religious meetings addressed.
Volumes and Volumes sold.

Volumes granted
Families previously destitute supplied with the

The average number of families found destitute of the Bible in a year. The average number of families destitute of all other religious books. The average number of families habitually neglecting evangelical preaching......

Pecuniary value of publications granted (includ-value of grants) about. Preuntary value on the Tract Society's uniform prices) of the whole amount of publications granted by Colporteure.

FALLING OF A WALL-LOSS OF LIFE. -Yesterday afternoon, while a number of abovers were engaged in demolishing the building No. 525 Broad way, corner of Spring st., one of the partition wal named Bartlett Cline, who was instantly killed. Hu Lalor, another laborer, was dangerously injured at the same time, a portion of the wall baving struck him. He was conveyed to the New-York Hospital. The deceased was a single man, and resided in Brooklyn. His body was taken to the Eighth Ward Station-House, where th Coroner will hold an inquest upon it. Capt. Trumbull. of the Eighth Ward, with several of his men, were soon on the spot, and assisted in extricating one or more laborers, who were partially buried under the ruins.

ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE RAILROAD. Michael McGarry, a laborer on the Eric Raifroad, while in the act of getting on a train of dirt-cars at Factory Hill, was run over by the train, and had his thigh and left arm badly fractured. It seems that the train was motionless when he attempted to get upon it, but the engine was suddenly started and he was thrown of by the jar and fell upon the track. He was brought to this City and placed in the New-York Hospital,

SUDDEN DEATH .- A Mrs. Warren, from Troy, who for two weeks past has been living at the house of her sister, Mrs. Richmond, at No. 233 West Nineteenth-st., died suddenly on Sunday night. Her death, it is supposed, was caused by a cancer in the face. with which she had been afflicted for some time, and her visit to this City was for the purpose of baving it cured. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest upon the body.

FIRE .- Wednesday morning, about 54

clock, a fire broke out in the upper part of the dwelling house No. 610 Fourth-street. The flames were seen extinguished by the prompt arrival of the firemen Damage trifling. A fire broke out this morning about 14 'clock, on the first floor of the store No. 116 Maiden-

me, occupied by J. M. West as a commission store for the sale of auction goods. The fire was soon extinguished. The loss was light.

REAL ESTATE.-The following Brookyn real estate was sold at auction June 9, at the Merchants' Exchange, by Anthony J. Bleecker: ench \$6.00. 1,300
2 lots on Henry-st, bet ween Degraw and Harrison-sts.
2,520 gach \$1,200. S lets on Hickmat., between Degraw and Harrison etc.,

each \$260.
I lot on Warren at, between Court and Clinton.....
Also, a house and lot in Williamsburgh..... Mr. Bleecker sold the following real estate at the Exchange June 8:

change June 8:

The leasehold premises No. 625 Washington-st.

4 lots on 11th-av. and 83d st.

1 lot on 54th-st., with a three-story brick house.

1 lot on 54th-st., with a three-story brick house.

1 lot on 54th-st., with a three-story brick house.

1 lot on 54th-st., with a frame stable.

Northesst correr of Not st. and Broadway.

1 lot on 65th-st and 11th-av.

1 lot on 65th-st and 11th-av.

1 lot on 65th-st and 11th-av.

1 lot on 65th-st and 11th-av. l lot on 83d-st. and Brasdway
2 lots on 23th-st. and 6th-av., each 83,225
A house and lot in the Village of Javasica.
A farm and country seat in the Village of Javasica. Wm. H. Franklin also sold the following real estates

THE RECENT MURDEROUS AFFRAY IN. MULBERRY STREET-Death of one of the Victims .- In our edition of yesterday, we gave the particulars of a murderous affray, which occurred on Tuesday after-noon, at the house of John Dolan, No. 284 Mulberrystreet, between Dolan, James Donnelly, the father of Mrs. Dolan, and two or three others, in which Hugh Duffy, one of the parties, was stabbed in the abdor by Dolan, who himself also was considerably cut and bruised. Both of these men were, shortly after the af-iray, taken to the New-York Hospital, where Duffy died, early yesterday morning, of his wounds. Soon after his death, Dolan was removed to the Tombs, and placed in prison, so that he could by no possibility escape. James Donnelly, the father in-law of Dolan, is now thought not to be fatally wounded. The cause of the offray was an attempt made by the father of Mrs. Dolan and some of her friends to take her from the house of her husband, who, she alleged, ill-treated her. The Coroner will hold an inquest, this morning, up m the body of the deceased.

THE LATE AFFRAY IN TENTH-AVENUE-DEATH OF Mn. COOPER. -On the 4th inst., we gave the particulars of an affray which occurred on the 25th ult., between James W. Cooper, residing at No. 307 Tenthav., and Thomas Hill, a butcher, at the shop of the lat ter in 10th-av., near 27th-at, on which occasion Mr Cooper was assaulted and dreadfully beaten by Hill. He lingered in great pain until Tuesday night, when he died. As soon as the attending Physician of Mr. Cooper considered his case hopeless, he notified the Coroner, who proceeded to the residence of Mr. C., where, after empaneling a jury, the depositition of the injured man was taken, and the jury rendered a verdict that the injuries had been inflicted by Hill. He was accordingly arrested, and is now in confinement. Last evening the Cerroner proceeded to the house of the deceased, to hold an inquest upon the body. The inquisition is, however, not concluded.

IMPORTANT ARRESTS .- Charge of Counterfeiting .- On Tuesday, officer Reed, of the Chief's Office, received a telegraphic dispatch from the authorities of Philadelphia, stating that one Gus. Smith, said to be a notorious counterfeiter, had taken the morning train for this City; and requesting that he might be arrested, as he was wanted in Philadelphia to answer a charge of passing counterfeit money. Mr. Reed, accompanied by officers Redford and Allison, accordingly repaired to the depôt to await the arrival of the boat, and from the description of Smith, which was contained in the dispatch, they soon recognised him. On finding himself caught, he attempted to throw away a roll of counter, feit bank bills, but was detected in the attempt, and the bills were taken from him, which proved to be counter feits on the Commercial Bank of Philadelphia, of the denomination of \$5 and amounted to \$40. Two other individuals were found to be with Smith, whose names are John Young and Valentine G. Crosby. These menthe officers also arrested on suspicion, and on searching them, found in possession of Crosby \$265 in counter feit \$5 bills on the same bank. The trio were committed to prison until yesterday, when they were sent to Phil' adelphia in charge of two police officers from that city The counterfeit is a new one, and is so admirably exe cuted that the best judges are liable to be deceived by it. It is supposed that a large gang of rescals are engaged in circulating these bills.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY-Important to Housekeepers.-An Irishman, named Patrick C. McDonald, was yesterday arrested by Officers Davie and Bilger of the Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with having committed several burglaries in the upper part of the City. It appears from circumstances that have come to light since the arrest of McDonald, that he has been aided in his nefarious operations by an Irish servent girl named Eliza Hines, and one or two other girls of similar character, who, after engaging themselves at service in different respectable families, and after becoming acquainted with the premises and the where abouts of the silver ware and other valuable and portable articles, have let McDonald into the houses, when he has had an excellent opportunity of carrying off such articles as sulted his purpose. About three months ago, McDonald was admitted by one of these girls to the dwelling of Mr. Aaron Jacobs, No. 71 East Fifteenth-st, from which he stole a lot of silver ware, and the key of Mr. Jacob's store, at No. 3 William st. A short time afterward he entered the store, and stole from the safe a box containing \$10 in money, and a number of valuable papers. On the loss being discov. ered, Mr. Jacobs inserted an advertisement in one of the daily paper, offering a reward of \$100 for the return of